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LETTER DATED 28 JANUARY 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

Acting under paragraph 1 of Article 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina requests an emergency meeting of the Security Council with respect to the following gross manifestations of renewed Serbian and Montenegrin aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

1. Beginning yesterday at 6 a.m., Serbian and Montenegrin extremists forces used heavy artillery and other weapons of destruction in what was the heaviest bombardment of Sarajevo in four months.

2. Serbian and Montenegrin extremist forces ordered all Muslim citizens of the towns of Trebinje and Bileca to immediately leave province 6 of the Vance-Owen plan as of 26 January.

3. On 25 January, a column of 10 tanks and 150 trucks carrying 2,000 Serbian and Montenegrin extremist troops entered the town of Rudo in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina from the city of Priboj in the Republic of Serbia.

4. Large numbers of military vehicles accompanied by heavy artillery entered the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina from the Republic of Serbia by crossing the Karakaj bridge near the town of Zvornik.

5. During the most recent session of the Geneva Conference on the former Yugoslavia, Serbian and Montenegrin extremist forces continuously launched artillery attacks against towns in the Srebrenica region from the towns of Ljubovija and Bajina Basta in the Republic of Serbia, resulting in 80 civilian casualties.

6. On 26 and 27 January, the aggressor carried out about 50 reinforcement sorties using helicopters into Gradacac, transporting personnel and matériel from the direction of Duge Njive, Modrica, Skugrici, Brcko and Samac.

The renewed and intensified Serbian and Montenegrin aggression against the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina seriously undermines the political solution-seeking process in Geneva, and raises legitimate doubts about the aggressor's sincerity in pursuing a settlement in Geneva. The Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina finds it quite difficult to continue negotiations in Geneva under the conditions outlined above.

Excellency, may I request your kind assistance in circulating this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamed SACIRBEY
Ambassador and Permanent Representative